SAFETY IN THE MAIL

Early Spring

"Opening,"

Monday,

20=1=1804.

The Palais Royal proprietor and "buvers" of the various departments request your presence on Monday to the Sixteenth Annual "Opening" of Midwinter and Advanced Spring Styles. Anticipating a continuation of the success that has attended The New Palais Royal the importations are unusually large, so that we think the display will be quoted as larger and better than any ever seen in Washington at this season of the year. According to annual custom the new goods will be offered at nominal prices as sou-

List of Souvenirs.

Hákf. Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.) the Scalloped and Embroidered Handkerchiefs Ribbon Dept. Souvenirs. Millinery Dept. Souvenirs. (SECOND FLOOR.)

Shoe Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

Underwear Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

Jewelry Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

Real Gold Rings.
Sterling Silver Hair Pins.
Gold and Silver Watch Chains.
Sterling Silver Hair Pins.
Gold, Silver and Shell Hair Pins.
Turkish and Egyptian Brooches.
Silver Sword Pins, with scabbard.

SilverWare Dept. Souvenirs

SilverWare Dept. Souvenirs (FIRST FLOOR.)

Leather Goods Dept. (FIRST FLOOR.)

Umbrella Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

\$1.98 Men's and Ladies' Warranted Umbrellas. \$1.35 \$2.48 Warranted Silk Umbrellas. \$2.18 \$3.50 Bine Taffeta Silk Umbrellas. \$3.10 48e Natural Wood Canes. \$39e 10 per cent discount on all Umbrellas over \$3. Rubber Goods Dept.

(FIRST FLOOR.) \$1.25 Ladies' and Misses' Waterproof Circulars..\$1.88 Boys' Rubber Coats, all sizes......\$1.15
10 per cent discount on Mackintoshes over \$3.

Toilet Article Dept.
 Bottles Perfume, all odors
 19c

 Bottles Florida Water
 12c

 Bottles Bay Rum
 15c

 boxes Buttermilk Soap
 3 cakes 19c

Neckwear Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

Laces and Embroideries. (FIRST FLOOR.)

Trimming Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

GERST FLOOR.)

De yard Jet Bead Trimmings.

15c yard Jet Bead Trimmings.

15e yard Diamond Cut Jet Trimming.

15e yard Fine Cut Jet Band Trimming.

15c yard Black and Fancy Mohair Braids.

16e yard Mohair Braid, black only.

48c dozen Farit Cloak Buttons.

15c dozen smaller Pearl Buttons.

17c dozen Black Crochet Buttons.

Notion Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

(FIRST FLOOR.)

Kleinert's "Feather-weight" Dress Shields. Re piece Taffeta Ribbons, 10 yards. Re piece Taffeta Ribbons, 10 yards. Re dozen Basting Cottons, 300 yards. Re to 15c Stockinet Dress Shields. Re dozen Linen Thread. Re piece Fancy Bone Casing. Re pair Silk Corset Laces. Re gross Shoe Buttons, 144 for Re Darning Balls. Re piece Silk Prussian Binding, 4 yards. Re dozen Montague Hair Curiers. Re pieces Reul Whilebone, 30 inch. Re dozen Sewing Silk. Re bases Silk Twist, 25 spools for.

Stationery Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.) Hurd's Prussian Blue Paper and Envelopes. 13cd Hurd's Old-style Paper and Envelopes. 13cd Hurd's "Highland Heather". 14c

Book Dept. Souvenirs.

(FIRST FLOOR.)

Japanese Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

(FIRST FLOOR.)

\$1 Tairan Vases, all styles.

50c Satsuma Vases, not small.

50c Jap. Cups and Saucers

30c Quaintly Decorated Bronze Paper Knives.

\$2.50 Vases, all styles.

35c Tokio Chocolate Pots.

10c Blue and White Cream Pitchers.

25 per cent on all other Japanese Goods. Doll Dept. Souvenirs.

(FIRST FLOOR.) 10' per cent discount one-tenth off the price marked on the one you select. Boys' Clothing Dept. (THIRD FLOOR.)

venirs of the "Opening."

Men's Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.)

Art Dept. Souvenirs. (SECOND FLOOR.) 35c Momie Bureau Scarfs, 72 inches long...
35c Hemstitched Squares, 2 feet square...
35c Brocaded Sofa Pillow Tops...
48c Hemstitched Linen Scarfs...
15c Tinted Duck Mats...
Initials stamped, free of charge, on goods se here during the "opening."

Linen Dept. Souvenirs. (SECOND FLOOR.)

45c yard 58-inch Cream Damask Table Linen. 35c 65c yard 64-inch Bleached Irish Table Linen. 53c \$1.79 dozen 3-4 Bleached Table Napkins. \$1.40 15c Warranted All-linen Hemmed Towels. 124-c 69c Full-size White Crochet Bed Spread. 35c Sc yard Amoskeag Ginghams for 1894. 6c Glove Dept. Souvenirs. (FIRST FLOOR.) \$1.50 Foster Kid Gloves, 7 books..... \$1.85 "Palais Royal" Suede Kid Mou

taires.

\$2.25 Suede Kid Mousquetaires, 12 buttons.

\$2.75 Suede Kid Mousquetaires, 16 buttons.

\$3.50 Suede Kid Mousquetaires, 20 buttons.

\$1.85 Rest English Waiking Gloves, 4 buttons.

\$1.25 Suede Kid Mousquetaires, 8 buttons.

\$1 Men's Dogskin Gloves.

\$1 and \$1.25 Misses' and Boys' Gloves.....

Dress Goods Dept. yard All-wool Figured Challies...... yard Silk and Wool Carmalite Suiting.

\$1.25 yard Black Satin Rhadame..... \$1.50 yard Black Marie and Satin Rhada \$1.25 yard Evening Bengaline Silks.
\$1.25 yard Evening Sutin Duchess.
\$1.25 yard Evening Sutin Duchess.
\$1.98 yard Evening Novelty Silks.
50c yard Figured China Silks.
50c yard Evening Crepe de Chine.
50c yard Wash Silks for 1804.
68c yard Figured India Silks.
\$1 yard Figured Taffeta Silks.

Wrap Dept. Souvenirs.

Underwear Dept.Souvenirs (THIRD FLOOR.)

\$2.25 Black Lasting Skirts.

\$1.98 Ladies' Cloth Skirts.

10 per cent discount on Silk Skirts.

\$1 "A la C. P." Corsets, 1894 style.

\$4.50 "Marie Antoinette" Corsets.

\$1.50 "A la P. D." Corsets, 1894 style.

50c Baby Waists, latest and best.

75c Misses' Corsets, all styles.

50e Infants' Cambrie Slips.

45c Cambrie Skirts.

50e Plaid Muslin Aprons, all sizes.

59c Fancy Muslin Aprons, all sizes.

\$1.15 India Lawn Aprons, all sizes.

\$1.15 India Lawn Aprons, all sizes.

\$5c White Bengaline Silk Caps.

15c Children's Drawers, all sizes.

48c Children's Drawers, all sizes.

48c Children's and Misses' Night Gowns.

30c Children's and Misses' Skirts.

50c Children's and Misses' Skirts.

Upholstery Dept. Souvenirs.

pair Lace Curtains.....

Rug Dept. Souvenirs. (FOURTH FLOOR.)

Housefurnishing Dept.

(BASEMENT FLOOR.)

China & Glass Ware Depts. (BASEMENT FLOOR.)

\$15 Dinner Set, 112 pieces, handsomely decorated orated \$3.50 Tea Sets, 56 pieces, colored decorations \$2.95 \$3.50 Tea Sets, 56 pieces, gold decorations \$2.95 \$1.69 China Pudding Sets, 3 pieces, decorated, \$1.30 lise After-dinner Coffees, fancy china 14e \$2.61 \$1.98 China Cups and Saucers, six for 69e 98e China Cups and Saucers, six for 69e 98e China Cupsidors, square shape, handsomely decorated. \$2.50 Pittsburg Lamp, solid bruss, umbrella thade \$2.50 Pittsburg Lamp, solid bruss, umbrella thade \$1.50 \$2.30 Fittsburg Lamp, soild brass, umbrella thade \$1.80 9c Table Tumblers, engraved 6c 9c Crystal Glass Tumblers, decorated 6c each

> Palais Royal, A. Lisner, Prop.

G AND FLEVENTH STREETS.

Hair Vigor PREVENTS BALDNESS, Removes Dandruff

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR

GROWTH

AND

COLOR

AYER'S

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR FOR GROWTH AND COLOR.

Faded & Grav

HAIR.

THE

Best Dressing.

RESTORES COLOR

LADIES NEEDING A TONIC, OR CHILDREN who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Infigestion, Billousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH BE SURB and use that old well-tried remedy, Mrs. Wins-low's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all path, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. myl-1y

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP FOR THE SKIN, scalp and complexion. All druggists. The re-sult of 20 years' experience treating the skin. A book on Dermatology with every cake. oc9-ly

The fashionable ladies' corrective tonic is Angostura Bitters, the world renowned tonic of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES

The Coming Performance of "Pinafere" by

Little Children.

Everything Indicates an Excellent

Capital Glee Club Concert.

Next Saturday afternoon at the National

Theater there will be a repetition of the

performance of "Pinafore" by children that

was so successfully given last spring. The

interest felt in the coming production is

even greater than at its first presentation,

both among the ladies who have charge

of the matter and the children who are to

take part. The rehearsals have been go-

ing on for some weeks, and all the little

ones are now perfect in their parts and

anxious for the day for their appearance.

The comments upon the performance last

spring were highly complimentary to all

the young people of the cast, not only by

the papers of this city, but correspondents

of outside papers said some very pleasant

things about the singing and acting of the

children. The principals will be the same

as last spring, with two exceptions-the

Ralph Rackstraw and Hebe. Last Spring

these characters were sustained by Master

Merryman Walker and Miss Pierce, and

both did excellently. This time Master Lee

Cox and Miss Winter will assume these

roles. They have been diligently rehears-

ing and the ladies are confident that they

will be fully up to the standard. The other

characters will be as follows: Capt. Cor-

coran, Paul Sperry; Dick Deadeye, Harold

Tracy; Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., Fred

Hazzard; Boatswain, Burton Garrett; Lit-

tle Buttercup, Miriam Stoddart, and Joseph-

ine, Marie Howe. These are all perfect in

terest attaches to the part of Josephine, for

last year the little gati was very highly praised for ner work, the New York Dramatic News saying that "the little lady gave a per-

The production of the "Three Dukes" is

also exciting a good deal of interest, not only from the fact that the opera, both mu-

because those who have been fortunate ough to attend any of the rehearsals are

satisfied it will be handsomely put upon the stage, and will be well sung and acted. The Messrs. Harris are very busy just

now in putting the final touches on at the rehearsals, and are confident that when the curtain goes up on the first performance of the "Three Dukes" the audience will be thoroughly convinced that authors and

performers have neglected nothing that could contribute to its success.

Next Wednesday evening the excellent choir of the Eastern Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Mr. John A. Roeder,

will appear in a public concert for the first time in an effort to contribute to the fund

the Philharmonic Quartet, has resigned from the choir of the Church of the Reformation, and has been engaged for the ensuing year by Mr. Jas. Watson for the choir of Christ Church, Georgetown.

The Philharmonic Quartet will sing for the Haydn Association, Baltimore, at their March concert. This shows that this ex-

cellent organization is appreciated else-where as well as in Washington. The New York Philharmonic Club, which

appears at the concert of the Capital Glee Club next Thursday evening at Metzerott's

Music Hall, comprises a string quintet and flute, under the direction of Mr. Eugene

year. As a flute virtuoso he has few peers

where he remained for five years under the

concertized with great success in Italy and England as well as in Germany, winning the highest praise from the most exacting critics. Mr. Carl Barth, the violincello

education in a course of studies at the Leipsic Conservatory, where he latterly be-

came a member of the famous Gewandhaus Orchestra. Since returning to America he

native city of Moscow, Nicholas Rubin-stein being then the director. Upon the

completion of his course he became a mem-ber of the Philharmonic and Symphonic

THE ORANGE AND BLACK.

Annual Dinner of the Princeton

Alumni Association.

The twenty-third annual dinner of the

Princeton Alumni Association of the Dis-

at 7 o'clock, at Welcker's, Several dis-

tractive than usual. The annual election of

immediately before the dinner.

The officers of the association are as follows: President, Joseph K. McCammon;

lows: President, Joseph K. McCammon; vice presidents, John H. Voorhees, Charles Abert, J. C. Welling, A. B. Hagner, Henry B. Munn, James M. Johnston: executive committee, Henry E. Davis, chairman; A. B. Kelly, F. S. Presbrey, H. B. Davidson, Victor Kauffmann; treasurer, E. S. McCalmont; secretary, Henry C. Stewart, jr.

Judge Colt, at Boston, has confirmed

Judge Waliace's appointments of Thomas C. Platt and Marsden J. Perry as permanent receivers of the New York and New England railroad.

None better: take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Societies of Moscow.

Weiner, who is the originator of this

instruction of d'Ahne and Joachim.

formance in precision, vivacity and self-command far beyond her years. It evi-si. 15 denced the possession of talent of no mean degree." The chorus will number lifty and has been carefully trained by Profs. Clow-

The Four Special Means of Transmitting Money by Post.

The Advantages Offered by the Posts Note, Money Order, Registered Letter and Special Delivery Stamp.

"Give me one of those special registry orders," said the woman to the clerk at the branch post office. "How much is it-ten cents?

By dint of considerable questioning, the clerk ascertained that the customer wanted to send a small sum of money in a letter, and knew that the United States government had provided some means by which she could insure its safety in its course through the mails; but her mind was in hopeless confusion as to the nature of this device, for every friend she had con-There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, &c., should try them. sulted had called it by a different name and she had conceived that all the names referred to the same things. It took the clerk some time to explain. He told her that he was not surprised at her misapprehension, for hundreds of valuable letters passed through the local post office every THE MODERN MIRACLES OF HEALING WHICH are indisputably performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should receive the closest investigation by sick people and their friends. ja27-eosly day whose writers had evidently resorted to some insurance process other than the precise one suited to their case.

"You can take your choice of four ways ma'am, according to just what you want," said he. "If you are going to send only s little money less than \$5-and your only wish is to avoid inclosing coin or postage stamps, or paper as soft and bulky as a greenback, which may be felt through the envelope, we can give you a postal note for three cents. This is printed on a thin, stiff paper, of a size which will lie flat in an ordinary folded letter-sheet. The clerk and letter carriers might handle your letter all day and they would never guess from the feeling what was inside of it When your correspondent receives it, he can take it to the post office and get it cashed, or bank it as he would a piece of money, or use it to pay his grocer, or send it away in a letter himself; for it is good at any post office in the United States, and in anybody's hands, so long as it is presented for redemption within three months from the day of issue. But this very convenience is the chief drawback of the postal note for, if any dishonest person should get hold of it, it would be the same as money in his

The Safe Money Order.

"If absolute safety is what you are mos anxious to secure, we can give you a money order. This is pretty nearly as good as a bank check. We send from here a private letter of advice containing your name, and when your correspondent receives your order, he can collect the money on it only by telling who sent it to him and by being himself identified as the person in whose favor it is drawn, or else by indorsing it to some-body who is known at the post office. This, you see, is a decided advantage on the score of safety. But, more than that, if your order should be stolen or destroyed, the government holds itself responsible, and, if you comply with certain requirements will issue oer should be stolen or destroyed, the government holds itself responsible, and, "If you comply with certain requirements, will issue you a new order. This is something it will not do for you if anything happens to your postal note. The bad feature about the money order, however, is that it can be cashed only at the one post office on which it is drawn. If you have it drawn on Carson City, for instance, and your correspondent happens to be gone to Santa Fe and left word to have his mail forwarded to him there, the postmaster at Santa Fe won't cash his order for him. The only thing he can do is to indorse it to somebody who can collect it at the Carson City post office, which in many cases might be inconvenient. On account of the additional security surrounding the money order, we charge more for it than for a postal note. A \$5 order would cost you five cents, and a \$10 order eight cents, a \$15 order ten cents, and so on upward. on upward.

The Registered Letter.

ter. You give us your envelope, sealed and confidence. It has the further advantage of assuring you that whatever you send reaches its destination; for we refuse to deliver it to any one except the person addressed, who must either present himself in person and be identified, or give us his authority in writing to deliver it to somebody else, whose identification we require in the same way, and whoever receives it is obliged to give us a written receipt in his own hands expense. This makes a good deal of difference if you are making a payment to a slippery creditor, or if you are sending a bill to a debtor, who might want to make believe he had never heard from you. In any such case you have his own signature to confront him with. The safety of the registered letter is pretty well guarded. Every post office official through whose hands it passes has to account for it to the one from he received it; so that, if it is lost, it can be traced by our youchers to the year. one from he received it; so that, if it is lost, it can be traced by our vouchers to the very point where it disappeared—even into the hands of the carrier who took it out to deliver. Registered letters do sometimes go astray, but the risk attending loss or theft last postmaster or clerk or carrier who is found to have had your letter in his possession is likely to lose his official head, and, if the evidence of crookedness is strong against him, is liable to go to the state prison for a term of years.

The Special Delivery. "Finally, if your great object is speed you may find it best to use the special decent stamp, which you put on your letter Mr. Sol. Marcosson is a violin virtuoso. His musical education was acquired at the Royal High School for Music in Berlin, besides its regular postage. The instant the letter is taken out of the box into which you drop it it is hurried into the first mail, on top of the whole pile of other letters, with the stamp sticking up, so as to catch the eye of every clerk who handles the package. When it reaches the town to which it is addressed it is picked out without an instant's delay and sent to your correspondent by a special messenger, so that if the ordinary carrier deliveries are incritics. Mr. Carl Barth, the violincello virtuoso, as part of his most thorough musical education spent five years at the Leipsic Conservatory, under the instruction of the great 'cello master, Prof. Julius Klengel, also receiving instructions from the great masters, Prof. Dr. Jadassohn and Prof. Piutti. Mr. George Sauer, the viola soloist, also received much of his musical education in a course of studies at the in which the recipient of the letter signs receipt, noting the hour and minute, so that if any question ever arises afterward you can have the messenger's book hunted up and nail the whole thing down with great

Which to Select.

has been connected at various times with all the leading orchestras—Boston Sym-phony, Seidl's, Damrosch and others. Mr. Frank S. Porte, the second violin, began his musical studies under the best masters of New York, subsequently pursuing a cohrse at the Bussels Congervatory, under the instruction of the celebrated Eugene Ysaye. Mr. S. Elkind, the double bass soloist, studied at the conservatory in his value you don't care much about, but which you are in a great hurry to push through, don't register, but use the special delivery. If you are sending something which you make absolutely sure, with your own eyes, that the right person has received it, den't bother with money orders or special deliv-ery letters, but use the registry. If you are sending a sum of money simply and find it inconvenient to use a check or draft, people know what you are doing, take out a money order. If the amount you are trict of Columbia and southern states will sending is too small to worry about and all take place Tuesday evening, February 13, tinguished guests have been invited, and it is expected that the dinner will be more atwere alike, but now that you have officers for the ensuing year will be held out what each means you understan! why there are four of them instead of only one."

A Definition.

Teacher-What is the feminine of man Thomas? Thomas—Woman! Teacher—And the feminine of gentleman Thomas (unhesitatingly)—Dude!

A Critical Period.



URING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior, cheap brands of baking powder. It is NOW that the great strength and purity of the ROYAL stand out as a friend in need to those who desire to practise Econ-

omy in the Kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent-it goes further.

Grocers say that every dollar invested in Royal Baking Powder is worth a dollar the world over, that it does not consume their capital in dead stock, because it is the great favorite, and sells through all times and seasons.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK

ALPINE DISASTERS

Fatal End of Foolhardy Reaching After Distinction.

PARTY OF SCIENTISTS PERISH

Fell Seven Hundred Feetand Frozen to Death.

BREAKING OF A GIRL'S HEART

VIENNA, Jan. 14, 1894. The official reports of the great Alpine disaster on New Year night, which cost the lives of three scientific men, Dr. Ludwig Kohn, Dr. Patzau and Dr. Pick, have just a few days ago, and the funeral took place yesterday. In the case of Dr. Kohn, it was a double funeral, his intended, Fraulein Camilla Schwarz, a well-known composer of charming dance music, having dropped dead at the sight of his corpse.

The doctors say that it was a genuine case of broken heart. Camilla was young and lovely, full of sentiment and of a very indorsed in your own handwriting. We lover's untimely end she broke into tears know nothing about its contents. You may and for an entire week refused food and have put only a leve letter in it, or a \$1,000 drink, crying almost incessantly. Her government bond; it is all the same to us, friends tried in vain to prevent her from and the price of registry is uniform for viewing the body. She stole to the side everything-eight cents. This process has of the coffin and almost instantly upon beholding the face of the dead, through the

A Lofty Peak. The Grossglockner is the loftiest peak in the Rhaetian Alps, 13,100 feet above the level of the sea. It is capped with perpetual snow, and its glacier region begins at an elevation of 9,000 feet. One thousand feet below the ice region is a tavern, the keeper of which is known to all tourists as the Glocknerwirth, who furnishes guides, provisions, alpenstocks, scaling irons for for braving death in the wind-swept wilderness of ice and snow. It must be said, however, to his credit, that in the case of the Vienna tourists, he did his utmost to discourage the men from undertaking the hopeless task of ascending the peak.

The Inn Keeper's Story. His testimony before the coroner's jury. which was corroborated in every detail. "Some three weeks before Christmas

received a letter from Dr. Kohn announcing his intention to scale the Glockner in mid-winter, with three or four other tourists.. He asked me to advise him how many guides he needed, and if there were any great dangers to overcome. I told him trying to ascend the Glockner at this time of the year meant certain death. He ar-Dr. Patzau. There were several guides in the house, but they refused to undertake the journey. 'Bah!' said Dr. Kohn, 'If you are afraid for your precious lives we will go alone, all we want is a strong fellow to carry our provisions up to the Stuedl hut' (an uninhabited resting place for tourists on the road to the peak.)

"Seeing that they persisted in their folly sent for Johann Groder, the best guide in the Alps. He promised to accompany them to the hut, but at the same time joined the rest of us in advising the gentlemen not to risk their lives in a hopeless undertaking. It availed us nothing. They had staked their honor on it to be the first scaling the Grossglockner in midwinter, and so they went to their icy grave.

The Guide's Story. Johann Groder, the guide, took up parrative as follows:

"We left the inn at 6 o'clock New night. I had seven bottles with tea, wine and cognac, three pairs of scaling irons, bread, meat, apples and sweets. The moon was shining, but the road hard to traverse on account of the deep snow. At 9 o'clock we rested at a way station. Dr. Peak, the smallest of the gentlemen, suffered already intensely from the cold, but insisted on going with the rest. They then sent me ahead to the Stuedi hut to make a fire Dr. Kohn came in, followed after forty-five minutes by the other gentlemen. Dr. Peak was in a sad plight; he had frozen the toes and ball of his right foot. When I tried to remove the shoes of the other tourists the stockings proved to be frozen to the leather inside. Their feet and legs felt like ice, and rubbing with snow failed to do much good. Dr. Peak said, 'I can't go any further. I will rest here and re-

be able, anyhow, to reach the summit, for, according to my observations, there are enough of the thing, and Dr. Kohn like-wise promised to give up the attempt. I made their beds near the fire, and after again receiving their promise not to go any further, departed. Dr. Kohn, to bind the bargain, as he said, gave me the scaling irons to take back. 'We cannot ascend the peak without them,' he remarked. 'therefore in returning the scales we give sufficient proof of our intention to adhere

Asked by the coroner how he accounted for the fact that Dr. Kohn and associates

difficult. They took the route from Huben to Kals, marching at least ten hours, and preparing their foothold with every step by applying the ax to the glacier before them, cutting steps, as we call it. Sixty to 100 of them can be cut in an hour. Their fall was due, I suppose, by stepping on a snow field without a bottom or their feet and the lower parts of their less may have snow field without a bottom or their feet and the lower parts of their legs may have become entirely frozen, and thus they may have slid down the glacier. It is also pos-sible that, overcome by sleep, they laid down on the glacier to rest, when a sudden wind storm swept them off."

How the Bodies Were Discovered.

Sebastian Hutter, a guide, who place

himself at the head of the rescuing party and helped to bring back the bodies, gave the following account of their experiences:
"On Tuesday, two hours after midnight,
three of us ascended to the Stuedl hut to see if we could find any trace of the gentlemen. When we left Luckner hut we were struck by intense cold. The wind was high and the danger great. After twelve hours we reached the Stuedl hut, where we still found some fire in the store. There was also some fire in the stove. There was also a claok, a compass and a barometer that had clack, a compass and a barometer that had belonged to the missing party. We found it impossible to go any further that day, as the storm had increased to cyclonic force. At noon the next day extraordinary darkness prevailed on the mountain. While we were preparing to leave three other guides came to the hut, who had been sent out by the authorities to look for us. Together with them, we ascended to the point called Eagles' Rest. In the Archduke John hut there we found almost the entire baggage there we found almost the entire baggage of the three gentlemen, namely, two valises, with a change of linen, provisions, brandy, three hats, a pair of snow spectacles, brandy, three hats, a pair of snow spectacles, broken in two, and a small pocketbook, with cards inscribed Dr. Kohn. Three of our party then descended to the lower route, and after a few hours they shouted to us, "Here they are." We tried to go down, but the storm prevented us. It was the worst ncline. During the night following we used up our last wood, and provisions be-came scarce. The cold increased to 26 de-grees below zero.

"On Thursday morning four guides came to our rescue, who were afraid that we would fall victims to the cold. They helped us to descend. The body was still in the position it occupied when first discovered. It was that of Dr. Kohn, who was lying on his back, perhaps 700 feet below Eagles' Rest, with his head toward the valley. A mighty glacier rock, rising above it, protected the corpse from the snow fall. Doctor Kohn had taken off his gloves, probably in order to write down some memorandum, "On Thursday morning four guides came sciousness overcame him and he froze to death. There were footprints in the snow, showing that the doctor had lived after his

"On Friday I returned to the spot where his body was, with sixteen guides and ten carriers. The weather was then clear, and we espied, with the old glass, a black spot near the Koenitzkees, which proved to be the body of D. Patzau. Both feet of the unhappy man stuck in a hole surrounded by ice, the upper part of the body, with the head, hanging backward. The body had a rope around the walst, on the other end of which Dr. Pick was hanging, about ten feet lower down the mountain. Both had scaling irons on their shoes and an ice ax in hand. "On Friday I returned to the spot where

hand.

"It seems that the three men were engaged in ascending the mountain in this fashion when misfortune overtook them. Dr. Patzau was the first of the party. Dr. Pick behind him, the two were bound together by a rope, which Dr. Kohn held in his hand, in order to protect his comrades against falling. It seems that either Dr. Patzau or the gentleman walking behind him lost his foothold, or perhaps was overcome by the cold. He slid down the glacier carrying the other with him. After the fall the secretary of the board, Mr. Wight, remarked that Mr. Edson, one of the delegates, had stated to him that since the guestion of reducing the cost of building that if a reduction in the cost of building was adopted that they would consider it a sufficient inducement and profitable to them to improve the property with buildings.

Discounts Proposed.

Offers were made by a number of material men and contractors proposing discount in come by the cold. He slid down the glacier carrying the other with him. After the fall they quickly frose to death. They probably did not live more than ten minutes."

The bodies were brought to the Glockner inn on low sleighs, under great difficulties. Relatives of the dead men had assembled there to receive them and bring them back to their homes. The bodies were frozen hard as stone; the faces and hands yellow as wax. Their clothing, very brittle when

hard as stone; the faces and hands yellow as wax. Their clothing, very brittle when touched, emitted sounds like tin. Dr. Pick was lying on his right side, one hand on his breast, the other was litted high. The face was drawn in agony. The body of Dr. Patzau was lying on the back, with the knees drawn up. The bodies had to be thawed before they could be placed in coffins. None of them was disfigured by the fall, and no bones were broken, as far as could be discovered.

The Tragedy on the Monte Ross.
The Monte Ross, after the Mont Blanc the highest summit of the Pennine Alps, rises at the frontier of Italy and Switzerland, over the boundary line of the Valais and Piedmont. Its principal height is estimated at 15,208 feet.

and Piedmont. Its principal height is estimated at 15,20s feet.

New Year night a party of Italian army officers and friends made an unsuccessful attempt to ascend one of its loftiest peaks, the Punta di Grippi, in order to settle a point of military and strategic importance. They were five in number and it appears that the same cyclone struck them that caused the death of the three Viennese above described.

above described.

This is the report by Capt. de Angelis, This is the report by Capt. de Angelis, one of the survivors:
"We had reached the point below the Guisetti peak, which is 4,561 meters above the level of the sea, when my comrades declared they could not go one step further. the level of the sea, when my comrades declared they could not go one step further. We retired, thereupon, into a ravine, bound by ice and snow, and pretty soon were enveloped in absolute darkness. The storm was the worst I had ever experienced in these regions. Lieut. Giani soon lost all power of resistance. He was, moreover, semi-unconscious and groaned in the most pitiful manner. To infuse some life into him we took his body into our midst and gave him the benefit of our animal warmth. When he became weaker and weaker, I resolved to obtain help at the queen's hut near by, but when I crawled up to the door a few hours later, the proprietor refused to permit me to go back, as it was then twenty-four degrees below zero, and I was completely expensed. fused to permit me to go back, as it was then twenty-four degrees below zero, and I was completely exhausted.

"At 4 o'clock on New Year morning. Lieut. Perrol, one of those in the ravine, began to ascend the glacier wall to the queen's hut, which was but 180 feet above the retreat where the five men had spent a terrible night. He arrived safely, and myself with two guides and the keeper of the

terrible night. He arrived safely, and my-self with two guides and the keeper of the lodge at once went to the rescue of the remaining four. We found Lieut. Glani breathing his last. The guides fastened his body to a ladder and thus we hoisted him to the hut. He died on the way. The brothers, Lieuts. Flori, were carried up alive, and after warming themselves at the log fire were able to take refreshments. A Critical Period.

From Life.

Young Editor (reflectively)—If I don't publish this poem Grace has written she will have nothing more to do with me. And if I do publish it, I shall probably lose my position.

for the fact that Dr. Kohn and associates subsequently started for the summit, the log fire were able to take refreshments.

Three days later, all of us, except poor could be subsequently started for the summit, the log fire were able to take refreshments.

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NO AGREEMENT REACHED

The Conference Last Evening of Those Engaged in the Building Trades.

Reduction in Prices All Along the Line Defeated-The Labor Organisations Opposed the Plan.

A conference of those in the build trades in this city, whether as materia men, contractors or mechanics, which was held last evening in the hall of the Builders' Exchange, did not result in any definite action. The suggestion, and, in fact, the call for the conference, came from the Builders' Exchange, and the motive, as declared, was to endeavor to stimulate the building industry by offering such inducements in the way of reductions from the usual scale of prices that capital would be attracted from hoarding places and be invested in improvements that would give work to all those engaged in the building trades The meeting was well attended, nearly all the branches of this industry being represented either by delegations or by mes sages, the latter signifying, as a rule, their desire to co-operate in the purpose for which the conference was called. The president of the exchange, Mr. Henry A. Jones, was to have presided, but he did not reach the hall until after the meeting had

Mr. Thomas J. King, the chairman of the special committee of the exchange on resolutions, presided. These resolutions were read by the secretary of the committee, Mr. James H. McGill, and, after recounting the general situation of the market, and the ex-pectation now held by many that changes pectation now held by many that changes in the tariff would result in lower prices, and that capital was waiting for these low prices to come, the resolutions added that the step "necessary to satisfy the public that the present is an opportune time to commence building operations is for all individuals, firms and organizations fixing and controlling prices of material and labor that have not already reduced their prices to at once voluntarily do so in the prices to at once voluntarily do so in the amount to meet the exigencies of the time

A speech on this general subject was then made by Mr. King.

A letter was read on behalf of the delegates appointed by the board of trade of this city to attend the conference, which that the board of trade would cheerstated that the board of trade would cheer-fully co-operate with the convention in the adoption of any measures that would bring about the resumption of building opera-tions. Further than that they had no definite suggestions to make, but that if any successful arangements were finally entered into for a reduction in the cost of building, it would undoubtedly influence materially the resumption of building op-

erations.

The secretary of the board, Mr. Wight,

prevailing prices of varying amounts. From District Assembly, No. 66, and the Bricklayers' and other organizations of abor, it was stated that a reduction would be impossible in wages. Mr. Paul J. Bowen, the representative of the Federation of Labor, took the ground that reductions ought not to be asked in the prevailing, wages of the laboring people as that was

wages of the laboring the wrong source from which reduction should come.

He thought that the present depression in the building trade was due to the high price of building sites, and this could be remedied by a change in the method of taxation. In other words, he advocated the single tax, which is a tax on land and not on improvements, and urged that the conference icin with the Federation of Labor in urgin, icin with the Federation of Labor in urgin, provements, and urged that the conference join with the Federation of Labor in urging Congress to adopt the single tax system. Several speeches were made which reflected rather severely on capital and real estate operators, and an attempt was made by the chair to check these speeches because foreign to the purpose of the meeting.

A somewhat confused and excited scene followed the speech of Mr. Bowen and his proposed amendment to the resolutions of the committee which proposed to substitute the second committee which proposed to substitute the second consistency. the committee which proposed to substitute the words "money and land" for "materials and labor." The presiding officer refused to entertain the amendment and suggested to Mr. Bowen that he offer it as to the confusion and before the amend-ment of Mr. Bowen could be put to vote a motion to adjourn was presented and de-

Among the organizations represented at the conference were the Washington Board of Trade, the Federation of Labor, the National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1, the Bricklayer's Union Association, the Master Bricklayers' As-sociation and the Machine Wood Workers' International Union of America.

For Summer Lands.

"Aline." to leave New York next Welnesday. The steamer has every accommodation for tropical passengers, and as the trib will occupy a little over a month, it will be a veritable pleasure outing, at a cost of about four dellars per way.